This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^3$ ,  $(1.732)^5$  and  $(1.732)^4$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

**Pentor** 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^8$ ,  $(1.272)^1$  and  $(1.272)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^3$ ,  $(1.458)^7$  and  $(1.458)^3$ . •

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^7$ ,  $(1.272)^2$  and  $(1.272)^4$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>3</sup>, (1.272)<sup>2</sup> and (1.272)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>4</sup>, (1.207)<sup>3</sup> and (1.207)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^1$ ,  $(1.236)^4$  and  $(1.236)^8$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^8$ ,  $(1.618)^5$  and  $(1.618)^4$ .  $\clubsuit$ 



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>1</sup>, (1.272)<sup>5</sup> and (1.272)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)¹, (1.272)¹ and (1.272)³. ♥

#### Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>1</sup>, (1.732)<sup>4</sup> and (1.732)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>3</sup>, (1.236)<sup>3</sup> and (1.236)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^8$ ,  $(2)^2$  and  $(2)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)¹, (1.207)¹ and (1.207)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>7</sup>, (1.154)<sup>6</sup> and (1.154)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^3$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^3$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^5$ ,  $(1.458)^7$  and  $(1.458)^3$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^5$ ,  $(1.5)^7$  and  $(1.5)^7$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>6</sup>, (1.732)<sup>5</sup> and (1.732)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

### **Hecton**

### Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^6$  and  $(1.5)^7$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)¹, (1.118)² and (1.118)⁴. ♥ Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^5$ ,  $(1.458)^3$  and  $(1.458)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^3$ ,  $(1.272)^4$  and  $(1.272)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>8</sup>, (1.118)<sup>8</sup> and (1.118)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^2$ ,  $(1.5)^1$  and  $(1.5)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^8$ ,  $(2)^3$  and  $(2)^1$ .  $\P$ 

Biauron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>3</sup>, (1.236)<sup>5</sup> and (1.236)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^7$ ,  $(2)^7$  and  $(2)^6$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^2$ ,  $(2)^2$  and  $(2)^3$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^6$ ,  $(1.618)^2$  and  $(1.618)^6$ . •

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^4$ ,  $(2)^2$  and  $(2)^8$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^4$  and  $(1.5)^6$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>3</sup>, (1.236)<sup>3</sup> and (1.236)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^5$ ,  $(1.236)^3$  and  $(1.236)^4$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>1</sup>, (1.118)<sup>7</sup> and (1.118)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^4$  and  $(2)^4$ .

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^5$ ,  $(1.618)^3$  and  $(1.618)^8$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^7$ ,  $(2)^3$  and  $(2)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^3$ ,  $(1.732)^2$  and  $(1.732)^5$ .

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)¹, (1.118)⁵ and (1.118)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>8</sup>, (1.118)<sup>6</sup> and (1.118)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

Biauron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>2</sup>, (1.236)<sup>4</sup> and (1.236)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^3$  and  $(1.414)^3$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^3$ ,  $(2)^8$  and  $(2)^2$ .  $\P$ 

Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^8$ ,  $(1.618)^5$  and  $(1.618)^7$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>8</sup>, (1.732)<sup>7</sup> and (1.732)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

## Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>6</sup>, (1.207)<sup>7</sup> and (1.207)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve excellent orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^6$  and  $(1.414)^3$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>6</sup>, (1)<sup>1</sup> and (1)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^5$ ,  $(1.414)^6$  and  $(1.414)^3$ .  $\bullet$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>5</sup>, (1)<sup>7</sup> and (1)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^1$ ,  $(1.618)^8$  and  $(1.618)^4$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>8</sup>, (1.118)<sup>1</sup> and (1.118)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^2$ ,  $(1.236)^5$  and  $(1.236)^7$ .  $\bullet$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^7$ ,  $(1.414)^3$  and  $(1.414)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>3</sup>, (1.236)<sup>8</sup> and (1.236)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>4</sup>, (1.272)<sup>3</sup> and (1.272)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^5$ ,  $(1.154)^5$  and  $(1.154)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^8$  and  $(1.5)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

## Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>4</sup>, (1.732)<sup>5</sup> and (1.732)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^5$  and  $(1.414)^2$ .  $\blacktriangleleft$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^8$  and  $(1.618)^8$ . •

#### Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)6, (1)2 and (1)3. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^3$ ,  $(1.236)^7$  and  $(1.236)^4$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)³, (1.732)² and (1.732)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>5</sup>, (1.118)<sup>8</sup> and (1.118)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^8$ ,  $(1.236)^5$  and  $(1.236)^3$ .

Biauror

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)², (1.732)¹ and (1.732)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^2$ ,  $(1.272)^8$  and  $(1.272)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^7$ ,  $(1.618)^3$  and  $(1.618)^6$ .

#### Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^7$ ,  $(1.272)^7$  and  $(1.272)^5$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.618)<sup>7</sup>, (1.618)<sup>8</sup> and (1.618)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

## Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^8$ ,  $(1.458)^2$  and  $(1.458)^4$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>3</sup>, (1.154)<sup>3</sup> and (1.154)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (2)³, (2)³ and (2)³. ♥

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>7</sup>, (1.272)<sup>8</sup> and (1.272)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)¹, (1.207)⁶ and (1.207)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^5$ ,  $(1.732)^7$  and  $(1.732)^5$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^2$ ,  $(1.732)^4$  and  $(1.732)^2$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^8$  and  $(2)^3$ .  $\P$ 

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^8$ ,  $(1.414)^3$  and  $(1.414)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>6</sup>, (1.154)<sup>7</sup> and (1.154)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.414)<sup>3</sup>, (1.414)<sup>2</sup> and (1.414)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^8$ ,  $(2)^4$  and  $(2)^4$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^5$ ,  $(1.458)^7$  and  $(1.458)^5$ .  $\spadesuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^1$ ,  $(1.458)^1$  and  $(1.458)^7$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>8</sup>, (1.236)<sup>5</sup> and (1.236)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>7</sup>, (1.207)<sup>3</sup> and (1.207)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^8$ ,  $(1.618)^3$  and  $(1.618)^3$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^5$ ,  $(1.618)^8$  and  $(1.618)^5$ .  $\checkmark$ 

**Trion** 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>7</sup>, (1.154)<sup>4</sup> and (1.154)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^6$ ,  $(1.272)^4$  and  $(1.272)^5$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Biauron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>5</sup>, (1.236)<sup>8</sup> and (1.236)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^8$ ,  $(1.5)^4$  and  $(1.5)^5$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^5$ ,  $(1.414)^7$  and  $(1.414)^5$ .  $\spadesuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^2$ ,  $(1.5)^7$  and  $(1.5)^1$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.414)², (1.414)² and (1.414)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>2</sup>, (1.732)<sup>5</sup> and (1.732)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

## Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>6</sup>, (1.272)<sup>8</sup> and (1.272)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

Inspired by this article by Nathan Ford: http://alistapart.com/article/content-out-layout Created by Vasilis van Gemert. More random stuff on http://ghehehe.nl/random/